requirements in §685.215, the Secretary discharges the obligation of the borrower and any endorser to make any further payments on the loan. In the case of a Direct Consolidation Loan, the Secretary discharges the portion of the consolidation loan equal to the amount of the discharge applicable to any loan disbursed, in whole or in part, on or after January 1, 1986 that was included in the consolidation loan.

- (f) Unpaid refunds. If a borrower meets the requirements in §685.216, the Secretary discharges the obligation of the borrower and any endorser to make any further payments on the amount of the loan equal to the unpaid refund and any accrued interest and other charges associated with the unpaid refund. In the case of a Direct Consolidation Loan, the Secretary discharges the portion of the consolidation loan equal to the amount of the unpaid refund owed on any loan disbursed, in whole or in part, on or after January 1, 1986 that was included in the consolidation loan.
- (g) Payments received after eligibility for discharge—(1) For the discharge conditions in paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) of this section. Upon receipt of acceptable documentation and approval of the discharge request, the Secretary returns to the sender, or, for a discharge based on death, the borrower's estate, any payments received after the date that the eligibility requirements for discharge were met.
- (2) For the discharge condition in paragraph (b) of this section. Upon making a final determination of eligibility for discharge based on total and permanent disability, the Secretary returns to the sender any payments received after the date the borrower became totally and permanently disabled, as certified under §685.213(b).
- (3) For the discharge condition in paragraph (f) of this section. Upon receipt of acceptable documentation and approval of the discharge request, the Secretary returns to the sender payments received in excess of the amount owed on the loan after applying the unpaid refund.
- (h) Teacher loan forgiveness program. If a new borrower meets the requirements in §685.217, the Secretary repays up to \$5,000, or up to \$17,500, of the borrower's Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsub-

- sidized Loans, and, in certain cases, Direct Consolidation Loans.
- (i) Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program. If a borrower meets the requirements in §685.219, the Secretary cancels the remaining principal and accrued interest of the borrower's eligible Direct Subsidized Loan, Direct Unsubsidized Loan, Direct PLUS Loan, and Direct Consolidation Loan.
- (j) September 11 survivors discharge. If a borrower meets the requirements in §685.218, the Secretary discharges the obligation of the borrower and any endorser to make any further payments—
- (1) On an eligible Direct Loan if the borrower qualifies as the spouse of an eligible public servant;
- (2) On the portion of a joint Direct Consolidation Loan incurred on behalf of an eligible victim, if the borrower qualifies as the spouse of an eligible victim:
- (3) On a Direct PLUS Loan incurred on behalf of an eligible victim if the borrower qualifies as an eligible parent; and
- (4) On the portion of a Direct Consolidation Loan that repaid a PLUS loan incurred on behalf of an eligible victim, if the borrower qualifies as an eligible parent.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0021)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.)

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## § 685.213 Total and permanent disability discharge.

- (a) General. (1) A borrower's Direct Loan is discharged if the borrower becomes totally and permanently disabled, as defined in 34 CFR 682.200(b), and satisfies the eligibility requirements in this section.
- (2) For a borrower who becomes totally and permanently disabled as described in paragraph (1) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b), the borrower's loan discharge application is processed in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

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- (3) For veterans who are totally and permanently disabled as described in paragraph (2) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b), the veteran's loan discharge application is processed in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Discharge application process for a borrower who is totally and permanently disabled as described in paragraph (1) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b)—(1) Borrower application for discharge. To qualify for a discharge of a Direct Loan based on a total and permanent disability, a borrower must submit a discharge application to the Secretary on a form approved by the Secretary. The application must contain a certification by a physician, who is a doctor of medicine or osteopathy legally authorized to practice in a State, that the borrower is totally and permanently disabled as described in paragraph (1) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b). The borrower must submit the application to the Secretary within 90 days of the date the physician certifies the application. Upon receipt of the borrower's application, the Secretary notifies the borrower that no payments are due on the loan while the Secretary determines the borrower's eligibility for discharge.
- (2) Determination of eligibility. (i) If, after reviewing the borrower's application, the Secretary determines that the certification provided by the borrower supports the conclusion that the borrower meets the criteria for a total and permanent disability discharge, as described in paragraph (1) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b), the borrower is considered totally and permanently disabled as of the date the physician certifies the borrower's application.
- (ii) Upon making a determination that the borrower is totally and permanently disabled, as described in paragraph (1) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b), the Secretary discharges the borrower's obligation to make any further payments on the loan, notifies the borrower that the loan has been discharged, and returns to the person who made the payments on the loan any payments received after the date the physician certified the borrower's loan discharge applica-

- tion. The notification to the borrower explains the terms and conditions under which the borrower's obligation to repay the loan will be reinstated, as specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section.
- (iii) If the Secretary determines that the certification provided by the borrower does not support the conclusion that the borrower is totally and permanently disabled, as described in paragraph (1) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b), the Secretary notifies the borrower that the application for a disability discharge has been denied, and that the loan is due and payable to the Secretary under the terms of the promissory note.
- (iv) The Secretary reserves the right to require the borrower to submit additional medical evidence if the Secretary determines that the borrower's application does not conclusively prove that the borrower is totally and permanently disabled as described in paragraph (1) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b). As part of the Secretary's review of the borrower's discharge application, the Secretary may arrange for an additional review of the borrower's condition by an independent physician at no expense to the borrower.
- (3) Treatment of disbursements made during the period from the date of the physician's certification until the date of discharge. If a borrower received a title IV loan or TEACH Grant prior to the date the physician certified the borrower's discharge application and a disbursement of that loan or grant is made during the period from the date of the physician's certification until the date the Secretary grants a discharge under this section, the processing of the borrower's loan discharge request will be suspended until the borrower ensures that the full amount of the disbursement has been returned to the loan holder or to the Secretary, as applicable.
- (4) Conditions for reinstatement of a loan after a total and permanent disability discharge. (i) The Secretary reinstates a borrower's obligation to repay a loan that was discharged in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section if, within three years after the

date the Secretary granted the discharge, the borrower—

- (A) Has annual earnings from employment that exceed 100 percent of the poverty guideline for a family of two, as published annually by the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 9902(2):
- (B) Receives a new TEACH Grant or a new loan under the Perkins, FFEL or Direct Loan programs, except for a FFEL or Direct Consolidation Loan that includes loans that were not discharged; or
- (C) Fails to ensure that the full amount of any disbursement of a title IV loan or TEACH Grant received prior to the discharge date that is made during the three-year period following the discharge date is returned to the loan holder or to the Secretary, as applicable, within 120 days of the disbursement date.
- (ii) If the borrower's obligation to repay the loan is reinstated, the Secretary—
- (A) Notifies the borrower that the borrower's obligation to repay the loan has been reinstated; and
- (B) Does not require the borrower to pay interest on the loan for the period from the date the loan was discharged until the date the borrower's obligation to repay the loan was reinstated.
- (iii) The Secretary's notification under paragraph (b)(4)(ii)(A) of this section will include—
- (A) The reason or reasons for the reinstatement:
- (B) An explanation that the first payment due date on the loan following reinstatement will be no earlier than 60 days after the date of the notification of reinstatement; and
- (C) Information on how the borrower may contact the Secretary if the borrower has questions about the reinstatement or believes that the obligation to repay the loan was reinstated based on incorrect information.
- (5) Borrower's responsibilities after a total and permanent disability discharge. During the three-year period described in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this section, the borrower or, if applicable, the borrower's representative must—

- (i) Promptly notify the Secretary of any changes in address or phone number;
- (ii) Promptly notify the Secretary if the borrower's annual earnings from employment exceed the amount specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(A) of this section; and
- (iii) Provide the Secretary, upon request, with documentation of the borrower's annual earnings from employment.
- (c) Discharge application process for veterans who are totally and permanently disabled as described in paragraph (2) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b)—(1) Veteran's application for discharge. To qualify for a discharge of a Direct Loan based on a total and permanent disability as described in paragraph (2) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b), a veteran must submit a discharge application to the Secretary on a form approved by the Secretary. The application must be accompanied by documentation from the Department of Veterans Affairs showing that the Department of Veterans Affairs has determined that the veteran is unemployable due to a serviceconnected disability. The Secretary does not require the veteran to provide any additional documentation related to the veteran's disability. Upon receipt of the veteran's application, the Secretary notifies the veteran that no payments are due on the loan while the Secretary determines the veteran's eligibility for discharge.
- (2) Determination of eligibility. (i) If the Secretary determines, based on a review of the documentation from the Department of Veterans Affairs, that the veteran is totally and permanently disabled as described in paragraph (2) of the definition of that term in §682.200(b), the Secretary discharges the veteran's obligation to make any further payments on the loan and returns to the person who made the payments on the loan any payments received on or after the effective date of the determination by the Department of Veterans Affairs that the veteran is unemployable due to a service-connected disability.
- (ii)(A) If the Secretary determines, based on a review of the documentation

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from the Department of Veterans Affairs, that the veteran is not totally and permanently disabled as described in paragraph (2) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b), the Secretary notifies the veteran that the application for a disability discharge has been denied, and that the loan is due and payable to the Secretary under the terms of the promissory note.

(B) The Secretary notifies the veteran that he or she may reapply for a total and permanent disability discharge in accordance with the procedures described in paragraph (b) of this section if the documentation from the Department of Veterans Affairs does not indicate that the veteran is totally and permanently disabled as described in paragraph (2) of the definition of that term in 34 CFR 682.200(b), but indicates that the veteran may be totally and permanently disabled as described in paragraph (1) of the definition of that term.

[74 FR 56003, Oct. 29, 2009]

## § 685.214 Closed school discharge.

- (a) General. (1) The Secretary discharges the borrower's (and any endorser's) obligation to repay a Direct Loan in accordance with the provisions of this section if the borrower (or the student on whose behalf a parent borrowed) did not complete the program of study for which the loan was made because the school at which the borrower (or student) was enrolled closed, as described in paragraph (c) of this section.
  - (2) For purposes of this section—
- (i) A school's closure date is the date that the school ceases to provide educational instruction in all programs, as determined by the Secretary; and
- (ii) "School" means a school's main campus or any location or branch of the main campus.
- (b) Relief pursuant to discharge. (1) Discharge under this section relieves the borrower of any past or present obligation to repay the loan and any accrued charges or collection costs with respect to the loan.
- (2) The discharge of a loan under this section qualifies the borrower for reimbursement of amounts paid voluntarily or through enforced collection on the loan.

- (3) The Secretary does not regard a borrower who has defaulted on a loan discharged under this section as in default on the loan after discharge, and such a borrower is eligible to receive assistance under programs authorized by title IV of the Act.
- (4) The Secretary reports the discharge of a loan under this section to all credit reporting agencies to which the Secretary previously reported the status of the loan.
- (c) Borrower qualification for discharge. In order to qualify for discharge of a loan under this section, a borrower shall submit to the Secretary a written request and sworn statement, and the factual assertions in the statement must be true. The statement need not be notarized but must be made by the borrower under penalty of perjury. In the statement, the borrower shall—
- (1) State that the borrower (or the student on whose behalf a parent borrowed)—
- (i) Received the proceeds of a loan, in whole or in part, on or after January 1, 1986 to attend a school;
- (ii) Did not complete the program of study at that school because the school closed while the student was enrolled, or the student withdrew from the school not more than 90 days before the school closed (or longer in exceptional circumstances); and
- (iii) Did not complete the program of study through a teach-out at another school or by transferring academic credits or hours earned at the closed school to another school;
- (2) State whether the borrower (or student) has made a claim with respect to the school's closing with any third party, such as the holder of a performance bond or a tuition recovery program, and, if so, the amount of any payment received by the borrower (or student) or credited to the borrower's loan obligation; and
- (3) State that the borrower (or student)—
- (i) Agrees to provide to the Secretary upon request other documentation reasonably available to the borrower that demonstrates that the borrower meets the qualifications for discharge under this section; and